DOUBLE SHEET.

S. HOUGH. AUCTIONERS.—ON PRIDAY MORNing. at 10½ o'clook at No. :46 Greenwich avenue, all
the furniture of a family leaving the oily. (In use since the
stef May) 8 Walnut Bedsteads, Bay's Mattresses to fitfities—Carpete, Rugs. Bureaus, orfs. Union any Chaira,
arbit top Washstanda, Bureaus, and Tables to match,
irrors, Dinleg and Tox Tables, Card and Contro. do;
any Rockets, Pancy Tables, Stoves, Bedding, Crockery,
assware, &c. Also, at 11 o'clock 1 superior Furniture
ring Cart.

w. A. CARTER Auctioneer, 57 Day street.

M. ALLEN, AUCTIONEIR - FASHIONABLE FUR

O. KEMP, AUCTIONEER -HOUSEWOLD FURNI-ture, Planofortos, &c. To-morrow, (Friday), at ten-box, at 80 Nassu street, R. C. Kup will sell as auction, box, a very large and handsome assortment of parlor, ag roote, and chamber Puenture, of goon quality, viz-woodt % and 7 cetave Planofortes of superflue tone and b, and tully warranted; resewed Sofes, and Chairs,

NOR SALE—A PUBLIC ROUSE, WITH PIVE YEARS' lease, situated in the Eighte-min ward, two 30 Fronty ret, near Brud-way.) There is a sail room can be lat out to satiss and military companies. The owner is going into the human.

POR SALK-THE PIXTURES AND USAGE OF A VERY designal engages and in one case of the heat locations in the city. Attending to superior civile, and rest very reasonable. Convenience for family and manufacturing. The applicant must have some capital. Satisfactory reason given for disposing of it. For particulars, apply on the promises, No. 51 llowery.

E. C. WILLIAMS.

OR SALE-ON CLINTON AVENUE BROOKLYN, A

TO LET, OR FOR SALE, TWO NEW GOTHIC COT

TTO LET-THE LARGE BASEMENT FOR A RESTAU

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN TWO MINUTES walk of the flouth Ferry, a room, with eleasts and wardwho a stanched, emitable for a widow help and oblid in a hones, with a small family. Riferences given and required. Inquire at No. 123 Atlantic street.

DRUG FT-RE FOR SALE -A FIRST RATE STORE IN Broadway, doing a very profitable and fashionable business. The present proprietor, retiring to the country, deep it to a cash purchaser at a valuation of about \$3,000.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE GREAT RAILROAD JUBILEE IN BOSTON. President Fillmore's Reception.

Speeches of Governor Boutwell, Messrs. Fillmore, Webster, Stuart and Courad.

THE NEW YORK STATE FAIR

National Convention of the Liberty Party.

THE WHIG CONVENTION IN MARYLAND.

POLITICS IN LOUISIANA

THE NEGRO RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE SLAVE SURRENDERED, &c., &c., &c.

The Boston Ratirond Jubilee

Boston, Sept. 17, 1851. The President and his cabinet arrived here, this morning-but before giving you an account of their recep tion. I shall report progress from the time they lef

Legislative Committee, addressed Mr. Fillmore, as fol-

Legislative Committee, addressed Mr. Fillmore, as follows:—

Mr. Precident:—The Legislature of Massachusetts, at their last section, appointed a committee to tender you a welcome, on behalf of the State, in case you should visit it in the course of the year, and to assure you of the pleasures this visit affords the whole people of the common-seath. It gives me pleasure, sir, as the organ of that committee, to greet you on your landing in our State, and to tender to you, and the distinguished gentlemen accompanying you, the hospitalities of the whole people of this commonwealth, which they have always been proud to extend to your illustrious proceeossors. You, sir, are not unfamiliar with our people, nor with our institutions. You know their skill as citizens, and know that their prosperity is achieved and realmantaned, under the blessing of Providence, by free labor. You have heard of our free schools, where ingenuous youth is taught to sustain the laws and the institutions which are the foundation of our well being and of our asiety. You know of the existence of our charitable institutions, where care, worn and weary sons and daughters of men lind repose and confort, which should attend out age. We hid you welcome to our state, and trust that in your visit you may receive, as you will give, the highest satisfaction. Your visit is peculiarly pleasant to up at the time, because as you are aware, we calculate the completion of a system of railroads which connects our State and principal city with the imparial West, and which will serve to bind us together in a finner union. This system also connects us with the Canadas; and it is gratifying to us that strangers from the Provinces will be prevent—and to be enabled by what they shall see and hear, to enjoy our institutions, should they ever cast their is with us. Permit me, is coming and harmony which prevail—and to be enabled by what they shall see and hear, to enjoy our institutions, should they ever cast their between the following the connects of the coming can

the President was welcomed to Buston by Mayor Be-

Sin—The people of Boston now crowd her gatas to receive with tokens of honor the great head of the Republic, and in their name I bid you welcome to this metropolic; we regard it as a happy omnitaat we receive you on the epot where our lathers gathered to hall the coming of Washington in the first year of the Presidency. The contrast exhibited between that period and this, is striking and instructive. The salutations extended to the first President were the offering of only 18 000 inhabitance, while the welcome proferred to his successor this day, is the valoe of a population of 150,000. The ruler who was then received administered the affairs of least than four millions of people who had lately emerged from the sanoke of battle, and were but beginning, under the influence of liberty and union, to take rank among the nations of the earth. You, sir, we receive as the executive chief of a population of twenty-four millions, living in the ergoyment of an amount of prosperity and happiness almost unperalleled in the history of the world. By a remarkable coincidence which doubtless has occurred to yourself, you visit as on the anniversary of the completion of the federal constitution. It is a day peoplarly fitting for our reception of him whose authority as the idential Objet Magistrate is derived from that great compact. The day has also a special interest for this city, for it is the anniversary of its settlement, which the occasion just calls to mind—the Philadelphia concluve and the Pilgrian colony. I trust that you will recognize in the otheracter of our peet, and their institutions, the happily blended influence of the Portion and the recognize in the character of our peet. At the institutions and the periot. You have recently, sir, vicited Virgida, and now stand upon the sell of Maasachusatta; the names of them States recall the story of the Revolution, and its note part asstation by such in that great derivation of the constitution and the law. It has been the custom of war, air for the limbit and of the prin Sin-The people of Boston now crowd b

our homes.

Mr. Fillstons, in reply, made the following response:—

"I receive from you, sir, as the executive organ of this proud eity, this welcome for me and my associates, with profound gratifude and emotion. You have alluded to the fact that this is the anniversary of the day on which the constitution was completed, and you have also alluded to the visit of General Washington to this city. What a change since the time when he first visited this city, not for the curpose of receiving the cordial congestulations of the citizens, but for the purpose of defending her against the tyrasmy and oppression of the mother cuntry. If my menery serve me right, this son of Virginia, who connected the fate of that State with yours, was appointed the commander in-chief of the army in Philadelphia, and scaried thence for the sant owar, near your proud city, forthwith. History tells us that he travelled from Philadelphia here in eleven days, and, on his arrival, the good citizens of Watertown in your vicinity, gathered tegether, and congratulated him on the speec of his journey.

What has brought about this change? Why is it that the defance which took blim eleven days, and that, too, after the battle of Bunker Hill, which urged him to use the speed of an express has now been travelled by me as a matter of pleasure, in almost as many hours? It is owing to the intellect of your citizens, who have opened the avenues of commerce to the Western world, and poured into your lap her rich trassures. You have stretched your Bristean arms to the capital of they own Briste, and indicate on the intellect of your citizens of Beston greet me as fave been greeted ever since I crossed the line of your flate, that the constitution which it received at the harde of Washington, this day will be maintained at all heards and at every secritice. (Loud, long continued and enthusiastic cheering.) I see it not only in the intelligence of your citizens and their moral power, but feel in the troops before one the physical force to accomplish this pur

and Cabinet were received by the Governor. From thence, Mr. Webster accompanying them, they proceeded coption was performed. The hall was crowded to over-flowing. Among those present were thirty naval and

ence and the Cabinet were on his left hand-the State and civil authorities being on the right. As soon

In accordance with a unanimous vote of the Legida

bid you welcome to Massachusetts.

Mr. Philmony responded as follows:—

Governor of Massachusetts:—Under no circumstances could I have received such a welcome as this through the executive head of this great State, without feeling the deepest emotions of gratitude. From the moment that I crussed the line of this great State, it has been one seene of welcome. You have said that your lustitutions, of every kind, are open to be inspected by myes if, and those connected with me. It is gratifying to be permitted in lock into the institutions of this state, which is pethaps the most fleurishing in the Union. You have said of that you have said of that you state is prepared to sustain the constitution and the Union. Sir. as I passed through this city, I saw your streets lined for miles with multitudes of people. To witness the extreme cruter that prevailed I could never, for a moment, believe that this community could be brought, under any circumstances, to commit treason against the United States. (Loud cheers, and applance) Sir, it is my duty, and sometimes it has been a painful one, to execute the laws of the Union against those who did not approve of them. This must be the case with all who compt the position which I now do; but I see manufacted in this community, evidence that as for as this city and State are concerned, this duty will hereafter be performed with case and satisfaction. Sir, I comparainste you on the proud eminence which this State occupies in the great work of internal improvements. You have spread your raisroeds and unvited the cummerce of the West and the North, and you now ris pouring right tributes into the lap of this great State. May you, and those associated with you now long enjoy those blessings. You have aught your sister States that authough you do not possess the power of inviting ornerere by cannie, yet invited and univited for the reception you have extended to those associated with me. They are more capable of doing it for themselves than I am (waving his hand towards Mr. Wester).

Bon. Danker Wasserks was then called upon, and said:

N'ay it please year Facelleney—This occasion is not mine—its houses and its duties are not due to or from me. The State—the great State—the old State—the old patriotic States it lill and Faneuril Hall State of Massachusetts has invited the Frendent of the United States within her borders. To your honored person and to your honored effice, may it please your Excellency, this visit is paid. Sir, I am a good deal touched with the kind, the too kind, reception which you have given us. As I have raid, sir, the occasion belongs to the President, and to those of his cabinet who are strangers. Thank Ged! I am no stranger here. (Applaume) I am of Massachusette!—(Hear hear, hear.)—bone of hir bone and firsh of her fisch! (Cheers.) And I would suther rejecce in taking part with you, may it please your Excellency, as the Governor of the State, and my filose outhern who surround you in paying homor to the President of the United States, (obsers) than in acting any part, or in demanding any part towards myself. And may it please your Excellency, I wish, in the first place, to say, that, from the bottom of my heart. I wish entire success to your administration of the great affairs of this State. In whosever hands those sfairs fail, the President of the United States, (cheers) than in acting say part, or in demanding any part to warde my cit? And, may it please your Excellency, I wish, in the first place, to say, that, from the bottom of my heart, it wish entire encouse to your administration of the great effairs of this Pixte. In whosever hands three effairs fail, if they are fairly and in their support, (cheracitien). In the next place, I may say, that, I devoutly with the great interests of the commonwealth may presper. Cur interests are varied—they are complex. We have a million of people living on a very muxi surface—on a sterile sail, and beneath as inclement sky, and you were full of happiness, and all, as we say in the country. "well to do in the world, and enjoying neighbor's fare." (Cheere,) Now, that must be owing to wise legislation. It must be owing to great economy and reatoness among the people. It must be swing to a system of oducation. It must be owing to great economy and reatoness among the people. It must be swing to a system of oducation. It must be owing to sense thing, that is not in the earth or in the sky, but in the soul and heart of may, and what and any and warms, and chald. (Cheere.) These, I hope, will prosper. I hope, too, that every concurn of this great enumerowardh, under your administration, and that of your successors, may prosper; and, shore all—a sentiment I can lever repress, and hardly peetpoons—my adent prayer is, that thus whole country, bound tagether as it is by ties of interest of stifusty, of association, may certime to be bound together for ever, until that thirg, shall happen, which I know will never happe, and there interests? Why, what is it that susports all these interests? What is if there is a mass of commerce? Who protects it—its vast interest in manufactures! Here is a centring trace, moning from Newburymert round to California. Who prefects it? What laws—what great has been been presented to receive the mine of the series of the country, and sense of the protect of the country—the gr

that all health happiness, and prosperity will attend you henceforward through life. (Enthusiastic cheers.)

Mr. Secretary Stuart, in a speech, said—

The very compilmentary tersus in which you have been pleased to allude to my friend on my left, and myself, seem to demand a word of response and thanks. I tender to you, sir, my most cordial acknowledgments for the welcome you have given us. This, sir, is the first time that my foot has ever rested on the soil of New Englerich but I true it will not be the last. (Applause.) I have seen many things to admire, and which have afferded me instruction. I have seen the net work of railreads to which you have alluded, which are now penetrating to the remotest parts of our country. I have seen to day, sir, as I traversed your territory, the hardy yet manny of the country. And here, sir, permit me to say that, in all my travels throughout this broad confesseracy, I have never yet seen the same evidences of in telligence, of prespective, of industry, and of everything that renders the condition of rusu delightful in this life. (Applause.) I have seen sir, banks of children, who have returned to me to like the way for miles and who came from your giverious common schools to tender their welcome to the President of the United States. I felt,

the people of this great common results to the Union, and to the country, leavure you most shapsed; that they were far, very far, more gracifying to me than viewed as manifestation of any regard to myself, however gratifying that might have been. Mr. Governe my friend who has thus, addressed you, discinimed for him self the title of a stranger; I think I may, with equal right, disclaim that title. (Applause.) I have not it is true, the honer of coming from a State which, like Virgiria, has been a partner with Massrchusetts in the perils and dangers of our revolution; but, sir, I o me from a State that rumbers among her best, and most virtuous and intiligent citizens, many who came from both of those States. I think, sir, that a citizen of Nov Orleans may well claim some acquaintance with the officens of locion, connected, as we are, not only by the ties of common knowed but by the social inversance and commercial relations that bind us daily mere and more tegether. I cannot feel, when I tread the soil of Boston, that I am on the sell of a foreign land. Neither is this my first visit to your city or toyour State, I have heretefore, on one or two occasions, as a private individual enjoyed the hospitulities of hereitmens and I have nevertedors, on one or two occasions, as a private individual enjoyed the hospitulities of hereitmens and I assure you, that every visit that I make to your State, and to her tecuriful capital. Is a source of pure pleasance and estisfaction. At every new visit that I make to both I perceive new critiseness of that industry, that enterprise, that public spirit, and that philanthropy while I now have the honor to address, how much of this properity i due to the preservation of that Onion which I now have the honor to address, how much of the properity is due to the preservation of that Onion which I now have the honor to address, how much of this properity is due to the preservation of that Onion which the Cummon wealth of Massachusets, how much of the spirers with that this prosperity ma

This evening he diped with the cabinet, including Mr this city have thought proper to exclude the press no

report of the proceedings can be given.

A general review of a division of the Massachusetts

place on Beston Common. The troops consisted of the first Boston brigade, one regiment of infantry, and one of artilliery, under Brigadler tieneral Andrews; and as brigade of econtry troops, under Brigadier General Weison consisting of two resiments of infantry, and a hattalion of rifles. The review was winnessed by the President, the officers of ber Majesty's troops in Canada, Governor Boutwell and fifteer.

The President and suite, and the distinguished quests, will go on a recursion, to-morrow, through the islands of the lay is several steamers. Fireworks of the most featuring description, were let off, to night, from the Tremont House, the Revers, and other hotels; and in front of these establishments are splendid gas stars, which illuminate the whole street.

The English iffeers here, were amazed at the evolutions of our citizen solders; is fact all from Canada are be wildered, so different do they find Yankee land and Yankees from what they expected.

THE PRESIDENT-HON, DANIEL WEESTER, AC Boston, Sept. 17, 1851.

morning. She brings \$60,000 in specie, consigned to oc-New York.

to be present with the President and cabinet, at the State House, this afternoon, on the reception of the President by Governor Boutwell. The President and escont reached

astic.
Mr. S-well Winn, aged 60, a resident of South Reading.
Mrss., was run over last evening by a train on the Boston and Maine Resircad, and instantly killed.
Exra Rebbins was accidentally shot deaf with a riflety his son-in-law. John Roberts, in Claremont, N. H., on hunday. The parties were in the wood gunning.

Baltimone, September 17, 1851. ing, and William R. Waters was chosen President, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Several delegations not being full the convention adjourned, to meet at four o'clock this afternoon.

The Maryland Whig Convention re assembled at four o'clock this afternoon. George C. Morgan was nominated for Compreller of the Treasury, O. H. Hicks for Lettery Commissioner and George G. Brower for Commissioner of the Land Office—all by acclamation. The Convention then acjourned sine die.

The United States Grand Lodge of Odd

The United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Baltimons, Sept. 17, 1881.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, at the morning assistent transacted nothing of the slightest public interest. The Howard District Court yesterday discharged the witnesses from this city, against General Chaplin, the \$10.000 having been forfeited and paid to the State of Marriand. The Southern Malis Politice in Louisiana.

Barringan. Sept 17, 1851.

The New Orleans malls arrived this evening, but the

The New Orleans attest is still due.

Mesers Soule and Morse are stumping it in Louisiana, deareners; the compromise measures.

The flubvateree are daily leaving New Orleans for their The Steamship S. S. Lewis.

New Bearson, September 17, 1851.

The new steamship S S. Lewis, from Philadelphia for Roston, passed Woods Hole, at eight o'clock this moraing, geing at a good rate, with a bead wind.

BOCHESTER, Sept. 17, 1851.

To-day was designated for the admission of the members of the society and its guests, to the fair grounds.

Crowds poured in in that direction, from an early hour, and the constantly arriving multitudes increased the number than at any previous fair. On the first day, the crowd inside was very great, all intent upon sight-o

acres. There are hundreds of each. One hundred and thirty-seven covered stalls are allotted to the housing of

ciety. They then proceeded to their respective departments.

The horses were afterward again brought out and made to perform, to the delight of the spectators. One large ring excised by a rope, was devoted to the exhibition of matched herees; another, to berses of all work; and a third to young horses. The training and exercising occupied several hours.

Poutry form a grand feature in the show this year, and the display is a very the one. There appears to be a growing interest in this kind of stock.

The helis devoted to mechanics and manufactures are very extensive and very full. The show is rich, and endless in its variety, running through every department of the arts.

ral departments. The premiums will be awarded on Friday.

The multitude attending the fair is immense. Everything wears the appearance of a grand State hotiday. The railresd cars were all behind sime last night, and again this morning. The muits are quite decanged in eccescapence. The Albany train, due here last night, at 11 o'clock, did not get in antil 2 o'clock this morning Jenny kind is expected to-morow. Great preparations are being made for the festival to morrow evacing. The fract to ame off in the morning between Lady Suffeith and St. Lawrence, and other houses, for a purse of \$300, excites much interest.

WILLIAM L. CHAPLIN AGAIN IN THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Burrato, September 17, 1851 The Liberty Party Convention assembled in Townsend Hall at half-past 10, this merning. About one hundred persons were present.

of this city Professor Hudson, of Ohio, was appointed Chairman, and J. C. Hathaway Secretary. A committee

The officers of the several departments of government at Cusbec on the lat of October.

Immense numbers of our citizens have left, or are preprepring to leave, to participate in the great railroad
elebration at Botton.

Fugitive Slave Remanted to his Master.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 1861. day near Christians, for participation in the late riot. and claimed as the property of John Slade, of Harford county, Maryland. The hearing resulted in his being remarked to his master. He admits being a slave, and expresses his willingness to return to his master.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 1851. Square, to night, to vindicate the laws and condemn the

WILLIAMSFORT, Pa , September 17, 1851.

Testerdey a mulatto, answering the description of Mr. place. Several citizens have gone in pursuit, and his arest is confidently anticipated.

Destructive Fire at Louisville. Louisville, September 16, 1851-P M.

on the south side of Main. The commission house of B. O. I avis, and the Galt House, are in flames. The firemen are using strenuous efforts to subdue the fire.

Marine Disasters.

Baltimosa, September 17, 1851.

LOSE OF THE BEIG PASSION, OF BALTIMORE—BEIG

LOSS OF THE REIG PASSION, OF SALITMORE—BRID MONTE CRISTO IN DISTRESS.

The brig Fashion of this city, put into Antigus, in a crippled condition, and has been condemned. She was resures for \$7,000 in the Sun Mutnat Company, of New York, and her cargo was insured in the Astor Company. However, and her cargo was insured in the Astor Company. The brig Monte Cristo, Capt Young, from Georgetran, for Beston, has put in here in distress, leaking, ladly, with less of all her sails, and running rigging Capt. Young is dengerously sick with ferer.

The Texan Public Debt.

The following efficial decision, in the matter of the public debt of Texas, will be of deep interest to a large ciase of readers, whether interested or not in its effect:

Takestar Department. Sept 19, 1851.

Sin.—The President has decided in the matter of the Texan public debt:—First, that only five millions of Seck can be delivered to Texas, until releases, as provided in the set of Congress of the 9th of September, 1850, are filed in the Texaury Department, for all that portion of said date which issued prior to the 14th January, 1840; as in his judgment the set of the republic of Texas, of the 14th January, 1840, specially pleuges the duties on imports for all the public debt of Texas created prior to the persage of that act.

Second. That all the issues of Texas bonds, certificates of stock, or notes made receivable for "all public dues" are claims for which the duties on imports are pledged within the meaning of the act of Congress of the 9th of September, 1850; and releases of all such must be died in the Treasury Department, as provided in the last-remaining five millions of stock to the authorities of Texas

The President has instructed me to communicate this

Movements of Distinguished Individuals.

Hon George P. Harsh, United States Minister to Constantincple, and hedy, had arrived, prior to the 16th ult, at Abetah, in improved health.

Mr. D'Armmont and daughter, husband and daughter of Vanny Wright, have arrived at Cincinnati.

E. Molyneux, Rey, H. B. M. Consul, Savannah; Hou, Judge Green C. Bronsen, Albany; Hon. Nathaniel Niles, Paris; Capt. Peard and lady, British Arony; Col. J. N. Langestroth, Mexico; Hon. Bertine Unkney, Fon du Lac, Wisconsin; Arthur Rell Martin, Iroland; A. H., Weilace and indy, Louisville, Ry; Win B. Powell and family, New Orleans; A. B. Montrose, England; M. O. Walker and indy, Othengo, were among the arrivals at the Union place botel

Hon. D. L. Yules of Flerida, is in Washington.

Hon. James Buchanan, of Pa., and Hon. J. Stidell, are in Fidialesphia.

Our Baltimore Correspondence.

Baltimose, September 17, 1861.

commenced with great energy, and all parties so be considerably disappointed with the numbers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 180.

A Positive Slove Remembel-A Son Robbing his Paths

at Niblo's by the French company. The amajours of masle will muster in strong force to night.

Programs Anomanon—Refere the time to commence last evening, the outer gates of Tripler Hall were closed against a crowd of most fashicaable people, anxious to guin selmitance to the wisard's soirce. We were there and saw a densely crowded house, and a performance of the most actuacing character. The acc feat the outer racts and the crystal castest exceed all we ever saw. The Professor designs some important change in his against the part of the Wilton, his manager.

National Theaver—This establishment is doing the business. Estween the attractive features of Booth, the calcbrated tragedian of the old stock, and Mr. J. R. Soott, a very time actor and great favorite, as also like that and the wonderful dogs, the busines coveded every night. To night the splendid tragedy of "King Lear." with Ecoth as King Lear, and soott as Rigar. This will be a rich treet for the frequenters of the National Miss Ludian will appear in a itungarian dasea, and the performances will terminate with the splendid drams called the "Idoo of the Shannon," with Blanchard as the prominent feature—this logs are the most ampricing animals we have ever seen—their sagadity is really astenishing.

EROUGHAN'S LYCHAN —The great attraction of this establishment is the renowned Charlotte Cushman, who appears to night in her great and unparalleted character of Meg Merrilee, in the musical play of Gny Mannering," Chippendale, as Dominie Sampeon, Mrs. Shervett, as Julia Mannering; Miss Gould, as Lucy Bertrang and Mrs. Mander, as Mrs. Most Gould, as Lucy Bertrang and Mrs. Mander, as Mrs. Most Med Gould, as Lucy Bertrang and Mrs. Mander, as Mrs. Most Representative of Meg Marrillee, in the musical play of Gny Mannering; Chippendale, as Dominie Sampeon, Mrs. Shervett, as Julia Mannering; Miss Gould, as Lucy Bertrang and Mrs. Mander, as Mrs. Most Representative of Meg Marrillee, in the will be sure to fill to overflowing the Lyceam, as every body admits, both here

Bowers Americus are a considered of the past.

Bowers Americus are .—This spacious and elegant establishment is nightly the seems of delight and astonishment. Crowds of the most respectable assemblages will always be found there, bestowing enthusiastic cheers upon the elegant performances. Herr Kitt Lavi North, and Master Willie continue to eligit the greatest marke of approbation. Lock at the bill for to night.

Basen's Meaning—The performances which are Bassum's Museus.—The performances which are given here in the afternoon and evening, are expecdingly extractive, and are consequently filling the salom. The blartinetti family are great favorites, and receive well merited plaudits. The dramatic performances are ex-cellent, and the great variety of cariouties which can also be seen, make the Museum a favorite resert.

Character's Management a revorte react-ient entertainments this evening. Several of their most preminent features are contained in the programme. Ferrows' Management — This highly popular and talented band of begro performers announce a fine pro-gramme for this evening. The ball, as usual, will be crowded